

CONTRIBUTION  
TO THE  
ICHTHYOLOGY OF AUSTRALIA.

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II.—NOTE ON SOME SOUTH AUSTRALIAN FISHES.

I have received from Mr. Waterhouse, the able and indefatigable Curator of the South Australian Museum, a most interesting series of small fishes, collected by himself in the St. Vincent's Gulf, by means of a trawl. A considerable number appear new, and others are only imperfectly known. I intend, in the next volume of the publications of this Society, to give a full account of them, but I think it is only doing justice to Mr. Waterhouse to give here a list of the species, and a short diagnostic of his new discoveries. I just follow the order of his invoices:—

1. *Hippocampus Breviceps*.—Peters.

2. *Phillopteryx Elongatus*.—Cast.

Differs from *Foliatus* by its being of a smaller size; the body much more elongate in both sexes; its foliated appendices much shorter, broader, and of an oval form.

3. *Syngnathus Pæcilolæmus*.—Peters.

4. *Leptoichthys Fistularius*.—Kaup.

5. *Stigmatophora Argus*.—Richard.

6. *Syngnathus Curtirostris*.—Cast.

The snout is contained three times in the length of the head. Of a dark brown colour, with silvery spots on the head and anterior part of the body.

7. *Stigmatophora Olivacea*.—Cast.

Snout at least twice as long as the remaining part of the head; operculum without a longitudinal ridge; vent below the middle of the dorsal fin; egg-pouch extending over thirteen rings; body rings, nineteen. Entirely of an olive colour.

8. *Aploactisoma*.—Cast.

This new genus is nearly allied to Richardson's *Aploactis*, but differs from it by the presence of teeth on the palatine bones, and the composition of the fins.

*Aplo. Schomburgki*.—Cast.

1st D., 5; 2nd D., 8/15. Dark brown, marbled with black; a spot of the last colour at the end of the dorsal.

9. *Patæcus Waterhousii*.—Cast.

The pectoral fin rather longer than the head, only extending to the anus; dorsal with thirty spines, the first sensibly longer than the others, and with its membrane deeply emarginated; caudal with the fifth, sixth, and seventh rays considerably prolonged; anal with ten rays, the posterior ones being prolonged and pointed; mouth surrounded by several series of bifid papillæ. Brown, marbled with white.

10. *Apistes Marmoratus*.—Cuv. and Val.11. *Glyptauchen Panduratus*.—Richard.12. *Christiceps Splendens*.—Cast.

Upper profile very convex; first dorsal high, of three rays; the second of twenty-eight spines and six rays; the anal has two spines and twenty-three rays. Carmine colour, with the head and fins orange.

13. *Chironectes Filamentosus*.—Cast.

Comes near *Marmoratus*. On the head, a long, thin, tentaculated spine, having on each side a slender, filiform, bifid tentacle; on the back, there is another long spine, ending, like the other, in a tuberculous knob, and bearing tentacles. D., 13; A., 8. Light brown, with black blotches; lower parts of the body covered with long fleshy appendices.

14. *Monacanthus Perulifer*.—Cast.

Anal fin with twenty-seven rays; dorsal spine with four series of barbs; the front series much closer together than the posterior series, and formed of small barbs. General appearance of *Granulatus*.

15. *Vincentia*.—Cast.

General characters of *Chilodipterus*, but no canines; differs from *Pomatomus* by its general high form; its two dorsals are inserted one very near the other; the anterior part of the body is considerably developed; eyes large; two dorsals; the cleft of the mouth oblique; no teeth on the palatine bones, and no spines to the operculum. General appearance of *Apogon*.

*Vin. Waterhousii*.—Cast.

Reddish colour.

16. *Cheilinus Aurantiacus*.—Cast.

D. 9/11. A. 3/10. P. 11.

Twenty-three scales on the longitudinal line, and ten on the transverse, three of which are above the lateral line. Of a beautiful orange colour; the dorsal and anal with a broad external black band, and a series of feeble, obscure spots near the body.

17. *Gerres?* *Melbournensis*.—Cast.18. *Odax*. Three sorts:—

*O. Radiatus*.—Quoy and Gaim.

*O. Frenatus*.—Gunther.

*O. Richardsonii*.—Gunther.

19. *Upeneichthys Porosus*.—Cuv. and Val.20–22. *Heteroscarus*.

I propose separating from *Scarus*, under this name, fishes having the upper jaw longer than the other; teeth soldered together, with a median suture in front at the upper jaw; scales large; fourteen or fifteen stiff dorsal spines, the three first prolonged in form of filaments; head naked, porous; cheeks covered with scales, difficult to perceive, and seem-

ingly soldered together; operculum with several rows of large scales; lateral line continuous.

*Heteroscarus Filamentosus*.—Cast.

The three first dorsal spines prolonged in long filaments. D., 15/11; A., 2/12.

*Heteroscarus Modestus*.—Cast.

The first dorsal spines less prolonged. D., 14/10; A., 2/11.

21. *Platycephalus Inops*?—Jenyns.

Accords well with the description, with the exception of the colour of ventrals and anal, which are of a light yellow, covered, like the other fins, with black punctiform spots.

23. *Enoplosus Armatus*.—White.

All the specimens are of a remarkably bright colour, and the cross-bands extend more on the second dorsal and on the anal than on the Melbourne specimens.

24. *Diodon Spinosissimus*?—Cuv.

25. *Aracana Ornata*.—Gray.

26. *Ophiclinus*.—Cast.

This new genus is characterised by—Body very elongate; mouth opening upwards; snout having two short filaments; ventral fins inserted in front of the pectorals, being formed of one short and two long filaments; dorsal composed of numerous spines and two rays, which are situated posteriorly; it has no anterior detached portion, and is, as the anal, attached to the caudal; the anal has no spines; lateral line only marked on the extreme anterior part of the body; teeth very numerous, short, very thick, crowded on all the bones of the palate, and also on very numerous rows on the lower jaw.

*Ophicl. Antarcticus*.—Cast.

Dorsal with sixty-three spines and two rays; anal with thirty-nine rays. Of a brownish red, with the lower parts lighter.

27. *Heteroclinus*.—Cast.

This new genus is characterised by—Body sub-elongate ; mouth opening upwards ; snout without tentacles ; ventral fins inserted in front of the pectorals, formed of one short and two long filaments ; dorsals two, the first of three spines ; the second of twenty-eight spines and three rays, placed posteriorly ; it is attached to the tail ; lateral line only marked on the extreme anterior part of the body ; teeth short, blunt, thick ; crowded on both jaws, with an external line of more slender and sharper ones ; very numerous on all the palatine bones.

*Heter. Adelaide*,—Cast.

Of a reddish brown, with the lower parts of a yellowish white ; an irregular black band on the side.



## ERRATA.

- Page 33, line 26, instead of: and *as* names without meaning, &c.,  
read: and names without meaning, &c.
- „ 37, „ 19, instead of: I spent nearly five years in the  
United States and Canada. I collected a  
considerable, &c., read: I spent nearly five  
years in the United States and Canada, I  
collected, &c.
- „ 40, „ 37, instead of: Livingston Rooke, read: Lavington  
Roope.
- „ 92, „ 2, instead of: the new *species* I propose here, &c.,  
read: the new *genus* I propose here, &c.
- „ 129, „ 16, instead of: sorts of these will, &c., read: sorts  
of *Blennius* will certainly, &c.

## OBSERVATIONS.

My genus *Neotephræps* may be identical with Dr. Gunther's  
genus *Melambaphes*.

*Trigla Polyommata* is the type of a genus, *Hoplonotus*, Guiche-  
not, "Ann. de la Société Linnéenne de Maine et Loire,"  
vol. xix.

I have just received, through the kindness of Mr. George Kissley,  
a specimen of the Murray *CHATÆSSUS*, and I find it identical  
with *Erebi*.